

VOL. XXIX

JEFFERSON WAS  
BRYAN'S TOASTNebraskan Spoke of Democracy  
and Its Future.

## FAILURE FOR REPUBLICANS

Does Not Believe They Can Succeed in  
Their Programme.

## BRILLIANT THROG WAS PRESENT

It Was a Gathering in Honor of Jef-  
ferson's Birthday and Many Men  
of Democratic Fame Were  
Gathered To Honor the  
Occasion.

Washington, April 13.—The one hundred and fifty-fourth anniversary of Jefferson's birthday was celebrated tonight at the Metropolitan hotel by a subscription dinner given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

The first celebration of the anniversary of Jefferson's birth occurred at the same hotel, then known as the Indian Queen. President Jackson was the guest of honor, and the occasion was made memorable by the presence of Vice President John C. Calhoun and others, democratic leaders of that day.

Tonight William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the late democratic candidate for president, was the guest of honor. Senators, representatives and others conspicuous in the ranks of the democratic party were present. Many of them were from a distance. Covers were laid for three hundred, and a number of places were denied seats for want of space at the tables.

Upon the right of Governor Black, of Pennsylvania, the president of the association, were Mr. Bryan, Representative McMillan, who acted as toastmaster, and the late Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Representative Bland, of Missouri; Lankford, of Ohio, and ex-representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Andrew Lipscomb, of Virginia.

Mr. Bryan was greeted with lusty cheers as he entered the hall. The menu was carefully prepared and was similar to such a dinner as might have been served during Jefferson's days. Dishes were all American, and the menu was placed in the hands of a delegation of the country. The dinner began promptly at 8 o'clock. The toasts were briefly responded to except in the case of Mr. Bryan, who spoke at length to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson."

Among other things he said: "The political declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation was made necessary by the attempt of certain public men to evade the preceding platform. The party struggle which culminated in the Chicago convention of necessity alienated a portion of the party. The party was placed in a position where it was compelled to ignore the financial policy of the president, or adhere to the doctrines and traditions of the party."

"The position taken by the democratic party in 1892 will not be sustained. If you doubt the permanency of the Chicago platform as a party creed, go among the rank and file of the party and measure the zeal and enthusiasm which that platform has aroused and you will realize the impossibility of taking a backward step. True, the administration is seeking to turn public attention to the tariff question, but if our reasoning is well founded, an increase of taxes cannot restore prosperity to the producers of wealth. If the dingy policy of the party is not to be in a position to win a contest by opposing it."

"If, on the other hand, the dingy policy proves a disappointment to those who advocate it, our position of 1896 will be strengthened and public attention will be riveted upon the fact that the cause of financial depression is to be found in our monetary system. There is much in recent events to encourage the followers of Thomas Jefferson. The spring elections indicate a growing sentiment along the lines of the Chicago platform. In fact, the elections which have taken place show such great gains that the republican party may now be considered a minority party. It has but one hope of escape from the wrath to come and that is to secure international bimetalism, by means of which the people of the nation have another opportunity to speak at the polls."

"While we who believe in independent bimetalism generally agree in the resolution, agreement as neither necessary or possible, we may well hope for success, to any who make the attempt to secure foreign assistance. If our opponents succeed in obtaining the minds of other nations as well as their own minds, we shall rejoice because the condition of the people will be improved and they will be able to proceed with other remedial legislation. If, however, the republican party, after pledging itself to secure international bimetalism, finds it impossible to fulfill that pledge, it will rise up to condemn it. If it attempts to continue longer the evils of the gold standard."

Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, responded to his toast, referred to the insults given Mr. Bryan at Yale college and the refusal of the students to hear him during the last campaign.

"And this, in New England, the proud seat of our learning, where men of the old days would have died to maintain the right of free speech to the student body. After the set toasts had been responded there were many impromptu speeches, and at 11 o'clock the dinner broke up."

## MORGAN'S LONG TALK ON CUBA.

Conclusion of His Four Days' Speech.

Resolution To Be Voted On.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, today concluded his long speech on the resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. He did not ask for a vote on the resolution, but announced that he hoped to secure a final vote at an early date.

The bankruptcy bill was taken up at 3 o'clock. Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, defending the measure against critics.

Mr. Chandler, republican, of New Hampshire, introduced bills authorizing the government to take possession of the Carnegie and Bethlehem iron plants. Mr. Morgan then entered upon the fourth day of his speech on the Cuban resolution.

Morgan read numerous letters, including one from the Cuban government of the province of Oriente, to show the complete establishment of civil government by the Cuban people.

In conclusion, Mr. Morgan said that Cuba had no friends to help her in her travail as France had helped us. But he was confident that Cuba would win her freedom, for the glorious end was written in the stars.

Mr. Morgan will call up the resolution tomorrow, as other senators desire to speak on it.

At 4:45 p. m. the senate went into executive session and soon afterwards adjourned.

## JUSTICE WAS NOT DELAYED

MAN KILLS HIS WIFE AND IS SENTENCED TO HANG.

Christopher Luby Goes from a Free Man to a Condemned Murderer in Five Days.

Blakely, Ga., April 13.—(Special).—Thursday last Christopher C. Luby, a fisherman here, killed his wife by giving her an unmerciful beating.

On Friday Luby was arrested and jailed. On Monday Luby was indicted by the grand jury and that same day at noon was put on trial for his life.

On Tuesday (today) the jury returned a verdict of guilty and on the same day Luby was sentenced to be hanged Friday, May 14th.

When the case was called for trial Monday Judge Sheffield appointed Colonel R. H. Powell, J. S. Sherman and G. D. Oliver to represent the prisoner, while the state's interests were looked after by Solicitor General John R. Irwin, assisted by Colonel P. D. Dubois.

The killing having been done in the presence of no witnesses, the state relied on the defendant's confession, corroborated by other facts, and the circumstances surrounding the case, while Luby claimed in defense that he was intoxicated and inflicted the fatal blow without any intention of killing his wife.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS

GEORGIA ASSOCIATION IS NOW IN SESSION IN NEWNAN.

Citizens Have Given Delegates a Royal Welcome and the Work Has Begun.

Newnan, Ga., April 13.—(Special).—The twenty-fourth annual session of the Georgia Sunday school convention convened in the Baptist church here tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

President W. H. Witham called the body to order and prayer was offered by Hon. Asa D. Candler.

W. H. Patterson read the Scriptures most entertainingly and a select choir rendered an anthem in an impressive manner.

The church is beautifully decorated with lilies, potted plants and cut flowers. On the walls are being hung maps of the state by counties by which the work and conditions of Sunday schools everywhere are shown.

Dr. Landrum was introduced and spoke on "The Bible, How to Teach and Apply It." He reviewed the rise, growth, progress and importance of the Sunday school.

Dr. J. B. Robbins, of Atlanta, discussed "The Child's Mind as a Field." When the train from Atlanta bringing a large delegation reached the depot a large reception committee was present to care for the visitors.

## BUCK, ANGIER AND ERWIN GO IN

Senate Confirms Nomination of the Trio of Georgia Republicans.

It is now Colonel A. E. Buck, United States minister to Japan.

His nomination by President McKinley was confirmed by the United States senate yesterday afternoon and Colonel Buck is henceforth the accredited representative of this government in the country of the mikado.

At the same time the senate confirmed the nominations of E. A. Angier, to be United States district attorney for the northern district of Georgia, and Marlon Erwin, to fill the same position in the southern district.

A dispatch to The Constitution from Ohio, at Washington, last night, announced that the three nominations were confirmed by the senate without trouble. It is believed in some quarters that a fight might be made on the nominee, but opposition was withdrawn and they were endorsed by the senate.

Colonel Buck has not yet announced when he will leave for the shores of Japan to assume his office, but he will probably start in a few weeks. He has sold his Atlanta home and is arranging his personal affairs preparatory to departing for the foreign country in which he will reside for the next four years.

## New Complications Arise.

Washington, April 13.—(Special).—The confirmation of the two district attorneys opens up the question of the resignation of the northern district and the probability of such an official in the southern.

Judge Speer will recommend an assistant and the office will go to W. R. Leakin, of Savannah.

For the position of first assistant of the northern district Colonel Buck has given his name and the probability of his being appointed is nearly as well as usual. When told of the vigorous prosecution that was to be made against him he said, rather drily:

"Yes, I suppose so; but as a matter of fact there wasn't a single eye-witness to the shooting. No one saw what happened."

The evidence on which the prosecution banks most heavily is that which shows both premeditation and deliberation. Reid had fully three hours in which to reflect upon the awfulness of the act which he contemplated and even took several people into his confidence. On his way to the circus with his gun over his shoulder and accompanied by his wife and another man, he was stopped in front of a jewelry store by a personal friend who asked him where he was going. He told his story, and the friend did his utmost to dissuade him from proceeding further, but without avail.

His statement that no one saw the actual shooting is denied by the prosecution. They claim to have several witnesses who saw him take aim and pull the trigger.

## SOME SPANISH NEWS NOTES.

Havana, April 13.—Smallpox is raging at Guines, a village of 8,000 inhabitants, during the last week there having been 150 victims.

Pedro Garcia, an insurgent accused of incendiarism, was shot at sunrise today. The insurgents have been very active at the Timor farm. They were followed through the hills and lost six killed. Tariff's battalion had an engagement with a body of insurgents.

The regulars lost three wounded and the insurgents a captain.

## STIFF FIGHT IS NOW

ON FOR REID'S LIFE

Prosecution Active in the Case of the Halstead Killing.

HAVE CARDS UP THEIR SLEEVE

Will Try To Hold Mrs. Reid Equally Guilty with Her Husband.

## FIRST STATEMENT FROM THE PRISONER

He Says His Wife Looked to Him for Protection and That He Gave It to Her.

Macon, Ga., April 13.—(Special Correspondence to The Constitution).—There is every indication that future sensations will grow out of the deliberate killing of L. W. Halstead by Charles Reid, on the circus grounds in this city on the evening of April 7th. The fact that the coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide has not in any way influenced the prosecution, and everything points today toward the stiff kind of a fight in court for the life of the young man who did the shooting.

Prosecutor Hodges has been actively at work securing his evidence, and although neither he nor any of his assistants will say a word about the case or their intentions regarding it, there is not a bit of doubt that they have some cards concealed up their sleeve.

The first effort of the prosecution will undoubtedly be directed toward inducing Mrs. Reid for murder along with her husband when the grand jury considers the case. Mr. Hodges holds that Mrs. Reid is equally guilty with her husband, because she not only gave him the information which led to the killing, but accompanied him three hours or more after the alleged insult had been given her, and actually pointed out the man whom she was to shoot down. It is said also that Mrs. Reid had a much longer conversation with Halstead than had been reported, and that she even went so far as to walk with him several times about the circus tent.

Witness or Prisoner. Public opinion as to the woman in the case is divided and will probably stay divided. It is reported that she had left her husband after they had been married a week and lived apart from him for quite a while. Many rumors are current concerning her, but to her credit it must be said that all of them have not been substantiated. That she will be the most conspicuous and interesting feature of the sensational case when it comes to trial is certain, but it is by no means certain whether she will play the part of witness or prisoner.

The Constitution correspondent visited Reid in the jail here today and had quite an extended conversation with him. He occupies a cell with Tom Allen, the desperado, who is under sentence of death; Shaw, the alleged train wrecker, and several other prominent prisoners. This morning he was sitting in a corner of his cell reading a paper-back novel when his caller was announced. He was in his shirt sleeves, wore slippers and seemed to be getting as much comfort as possible out of his unfortunate position.

## Statement from Reid.

Reid is a slight, nervous, colorless and rather common-place young man. He gives every evidence, however, of possessing grit as well as impulsiveness, and those who know him are authority for the statement that he does not lack courage. He talks like a schoolman and showed no hesitation in giving to The Constitution the first statement of his side of the case. He said: "My wife has nobody but me to defend her, and if I had not resented the insult offered her she would have been left with no protection of any sort. I am not a very powerful man, as you can see, and if I had gone at Halstead with a club he would have taken it away from me. I was not sure of my brains out with it. I tried to do my duty as I saw it, and I am content to let matters take their course. I do not know what efforts are being made in my behalf, but I do know that I am not the only man in Macon or the state of Georgia who holds views similar to mine on these things. I feel a good deal better being here today than I would have felt if I were free and knew that I had not acted as a man should under circumstances when only men can act."

As to Premeditation. Dr. Head, who is Reid's physician, called on him during the day and prescribed some medicine for a nervous affection from which he is suffering. When asked how he felt the doctor answered that he was nearly as well as usual. When told of the vigorous prosecution that was to be made against him he said, rather drily:

"Yes, I suppose so; but as a matter of fact there wasn't a single eye-witness to the shooting. No one saw what happened."

The evidence on which the prosecution banks most heavily is that which shows both premeditation and deliberation. Reid had fully three hours in which to reflect upon the awfulness of the act which he contemplated and even took several people into his confidence. On his way to the circus with his gun over his shoulder and accompanied by his wife and another man, he was stopped in front of a jewelry store by a personal friend who asked him where he was going. He told his story, and the friend did his utmost to dissuade him from proceeding further, but without avail.

His statement that no one saw the actual shooting is denied by the prosecution. They claim to have several witnesses who saw him take aim and pull the trigger.

## SOME SPANISH NEWS NOTES.

Havana, April 13.—Smallpox is raging at Guines, a village of 8,000 inhabitants, during the last week there having been 150 victims.

Pedro Garcia, an insurgent accused of incendiarism, was shot at sunrise today. The insurgents have been very active at the Timor farm. They were followed through the hills and lost six killed. Tariff's battalion had an engagement with a body of insurgents.

The regulars lost three wounded and the insurgents a captain.

## MCKINLEY'S THREE

NEW COMMISSIONERS

Appointment of Wolcott, Paine and Stevenson Meets with a Smile.

NO FAITH IN PLAN WHATEVER

Ex-Vice President Makes a Pleasant Talk When Notified of His Luck.

## IT KEEPS HIM BEFORE THE PUBLIC

Protests Against Lyons Are Shown to Colonel Buck—Blodgett Starts Home—Black's Removal.

Washington, April 13.—(Special).—The chief feature of the dinner in which the appointment of McKim, Wolcott, Paine and Stevenson as international bimetallic commissioners is received, is the remarkable unanimity with which republicans, democrats, populists, silver republicans, gold democrats and independents agree that nothing can come of this action.

Nobody has faith in the international agreement plan, whether it be by conference or otherwise.

Ed Wolcott professes to think that something may be done on that line, but he gets nothing but the laugh all around him. He is quoted today as saying with great gravity that gold standard countries would oppose any further consideration of silver, as if they hadn't already done about everything possible in the depreciating line.

Of the three men, Wolcott's position is alone well known. Nothing is known of Paine except that it is said he is a McKinley bimetallic, whatever that may be. As to Black, nobody has ever been able to learn his exact position on the money question, unless it is shown by his support of the Bryan ticket last year. One thing is certain about him, that is his ability to land on his feet. This position puts him once more in the public gaze.

Black's dinner companion is quoted today under a Birmingham, Ill. dispatch, as saying:

"I appreciate the compliment paid to me by the president and will cheerfully render what assistance I can to accomplish the object of the commission. Whatever our views may be as to the ability of our country to maintain a silver standard, as well as our own, is undoubtedly favorable to bimetalism."

"Many of the publicists of England and Germany are in earnest in favor of our government on this question. Should public sentiment in those countries justify an international conference would undoubtedly be called and action taken that would be deemed proper."

Buck Sees Protests Against Lyons. Colonel Buck spent a good part of the day at the postoffice department. He was shown the protests from Augusta citizens against the appointment of Lyons as postmaster and discussed that case to some extent with the postmaster general.

There were no Georgians on the fourth-class appointment list, but the colonel paved the way by going over some of the cases with Headman Bristow. Two recommendations he made were J. T. Dyer, for the Adairsville office, and ex-representative John Fulwood, the populist leader, for the Cedartown office.

## Blodgett Leaves for Home.

Very much to the relief of some of his republican brethren, Tom Blodgett left for home tonight. Tom is a believer in strife, and is not happy unless he is stirring some. He says he has been promised what he wants, and departs in peace; but he adds the significant threat that if things don't go to suit him he will come back.

The case of Paul Black of Rome is to be made a test case, showing up the sham of republican observance of the civil service laws.

Senator Clay is determined to have the facts in the case laid bare and to that end will take it at once before the civil service commission. Black is a resident of the seventh congressional district and his father was the senator's close friend.

Today he and Senator Bacon and Judge Maddox went before the commission. They have as clear case of violation of civil service rules as there could possibly be. As I explained when the removal was announced, Black entered the government service through civil service examination in 1891 and there was no politics whatever in his appointment.

Georgia visitors here today are Judge George F. Gober and Dick Dubbs, of Marietta; Solicitor General Tom Hutchinson and Captain John Attaway, of Canton; State Senator Brooke, of Alpharetta; Rev. Dr. Hopkins, who came last night; W. H. Stallings, of Augusta, who is one of the applicants for the Augusta postoffice; Dr. Drake, of the Southern railway and Sanders McDaniel, who is on his way back from New York.

## Walter Corbett Receives Sad News.

Walter Corbett, who has been here for the past month with Colonel Buck, received a telegram tonight announcing the death of his little girl. He left tonight for his home in Macon.

They Called on McKinley. Congressmen Adamson and Bartlett were among the white house callers today. They went simply to pay their respects to the president.

## TO AMEND THE TARIFF BILL.

Nelson Wants Important Amendments Tacked to the Measure.

Washington, April 13.—Senator Nelson today introduced a bill to amend the tariff bill. One of these amendments, after one year, the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty.

Another declares trusts or combinations for the restraint of trade, or to enhance the market price of imports or manufactures by two or more persons, either one of whom is an importer, to be against public policy, illegal and void.

It provides for the punishment of an offense both by fine and imprisonment.

## NO HOME RULE FOR

CHARLESTON TOWN

Governor Ellerbe and Mayor Smyth Waging a War of Words.

EACH BLAMES THE OTHER

State Promised To Withdraw Police System.

## SOME OF ALDERMEN WOULDN'T AGREE

Acceptance of Terms Would Lose Chief Martin His Place and That Causes the Hitch.

Charleston, S. C., April 13.—(Special).—Another chapter has been reached in the muddled condition of the Charleston metropolitan police.

Governor Ellerbe has given his side of the case, and at the meeting of the city council tonight Mayor Smyth made an extensive retort, in which he gave his side, showed all the letters that passed between himself and the governor and reviewed the matter at length.

He told of his conference with Governor Ellerbe, and said that the governor was greatly mistaken in several matters regarding the conference that he (the governor) had given out.

Ellerbe promised to take off the metropolitan police provided the members of the council would sign an agreement to see the dispensary law enforced in Charleston. Seven members refused to sign, and the state still manages Charleston's local affairs.

Ellerbe says he told Smyth that the entire council must sign the agreement.

Smyth denied what Ellerbe said about sending him telegrams that the system would not be taken off unless every alderman signed the agreement. Mayor Smyth stated tonight that Governor Ellerbe admitted that the metropolitan police was an injustice to Charleston which he desired to remedy, when the governor knew the conditions were impossible from the Charleston end.

Several matters have now come to a question of veracity between the governor and the mayor. Mayor Smyth says: "By continuing to insist on these signatures the governor continues an admitted injustice, although the conditions he demands have been shown to be impossible. The only deadlock which can ensue will be caused by the governor, continuing to insist upon what he knows to be an impossibility, and which is not necessary for the enforcement of the dispensary. The matter rests in his hands and his alone."

The aldermen who refused to agree to see that the dispensary law would be carried out in Charleston are friends to Chief of Police Martin, and they will not sign because Martin will lose a job that Charleston would be glad to see him lose.

As it is now, there is not much chance of Governor Ellerbe restoring home rule to this city.

## CHARGED REMAINS WERE FOUND

Knoxville Merchants Reward the Firemen Who Worked So Hard.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 13.—(Special).—Workmen removing the ruins of the Hotel Knox, destroyed by fire last Thursday, unearthed the charred remains of a man supposed to have been W. H. Roberts, of Pulaski, Tenn.

They also found \$100 in gold and a number of small articles of value.

The merchants today rewarded the firemen who fought so bravely to save the city.

Two hundred and fifty dollars were sent to the crew of five who came from Chattanooga.

## TO PASS APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Agreement Reached in the Senate To Consider Delayed Issues.

Washington, April 13.—An agreement has been reached among the leaders of the various parties in the senate by which the appropriation bills, which failed to become laws at the last session of congress, will be taken up and passed.

The Indian bill will be called up by Senator Pettigrew tomorrow and as soon as it is disposed of the agricultural and sundry civil bills will be considered.

The general deficiency bill has not yet been reported. The Indian and agricultural bills are not expected to provoke much debate, but there will in all probability be considerable discussion of the sundry civil bill.

## KENTUCKY'S SENATORIAL RACE.

Gold Democrats Declare They Will Help Elect a Republican.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—Today's session for senatorial balloting was spirited at the beginning. The number of votes received by Hunter was fifty-seven.

Finally the republicans asked the call of the house, and the gold democrats moved to adjourn. The latter prevailed.

Circuit court adjourned for the day before any report by the grand jury had been made.

The gold democrats in caucus today decided to break no more quorums in the balloting for United States senator. They admit that Hunter is liable to be elected now, but they say that the Blackburn men who refuse to support Martin will be responsible for the result.

If Hunter is not elected after a few trials they will demand that he retire. They are determined that if they cannot elect a gold democrat they will help elect a gold republican.

## HYDROPHOBIA KILLS TWO.

MAD DOG BITES PEOPLE, HOGS AND CATTLE GENERALLY.

Seven-Year-Old Child, Grown Man, Swine, Fowls and an Ox Die in Great Agony.

Gordon, Ga., April 13.—(Special).—The seven-year-old son of Joseph Bloodworth, of Ivey district, this county, died yesterday of hydrophobia.

The child was bitten by a mad dog five or six weeks ago while returning home from school. He began to show symptoms of the rabies last Wednesday and gradually grew worse until the end came.

Jack Gooden, of near Stevens Pottery, was bitten the same day by the same dog and is dying of hydrophobia.

The dog bit several hogs, a goose and an ox, all of which have died of hydrophobia.

## LORD SALISBURY MAY RETIRE.

His Health May Cause Resignation. Rosebery's Name Suggested.

London, April 13.—Truth of today says: "It is doubtful if Lord Salisbury's health will permit him to retain the post of premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs."

Under the circumstances many unionists are suggesting Lord Rosebery for secretary of state for foreign affairs.

## THE CONTEST GROWS WARM

SAVANNAH AND BRUNSWICK RESERVES FIGHT OVER OFFICES.

Both Cities Claim Privilege of Electing the Men, and the Matter Is Referred to Adjutant General.

Brunswick, Ga., April 13.—(Special).—The Brunswick naval reserves today cast eight votes for Frank D. Allen, commander, and William Tupper, navigator of the naval reserve battalion of Georgia. To offset this, Savannah's companies cast eight votes for members of her commands to fill the same positions, this being a tie, the vote has opened contention in the rank, which is being added to by statements emanating from Savannah men and published broadcast.

Brunswick, by reason of seniority, ranks Savannah. All of her officers have commissions issued before Savannah. Recognized military precedent thus authorizes Governor Atkinson to appoint senior officers in service, and should the tie vote not be broken he will be expected to do this.

Before the election, Brunswick offered Savannah the lieutenant commander's position, retaining the commander and leaving the day-lieutenant to be selected later. Savannah rejected this.

Savannah claims a technicality on the election of one of Brunswick's officers. Reading of the military law tonight and a revision of the election proceedings developed that all the officers were legally elected.

The law says that all election orders must be promulgated before members of companies cast their votes for officers. Savannah failed to do this when electing her last set of commissioned men. It is understood they claim to have had a special permit from the adjutant general for this, but the law does not give the adjutant general power to issue such permits.

## Savannah's End of It.

Savannah, Ga., April 13.—(Special).—The Savannah and Brunswick naval reserves are in the midst of a squabble which the state authorities will have to straighten out. Lieutenant H. S. Colding, who was voted for here for commander, has forwarded notice of protest to the adjutant general's office in Atlanta, in which he claims two of the Brunswick officers who voted in Monday night's election were disqualified, and it is said the Brunswick men claim four of the Savannah officers were disqualified.

The Savannah naval reserves are confident they have the fight, and Lieutenant Colding believes the decision will be in their favor.

## TO SUPPRESS THE JAPS.

Who Threaten To Rise and Take Possession of Hawaiian Islands.

San Diego, Cal., April 13.—(Special).—The sudden departure of the warship Philadelphia, which was under orders to go out of commission here, on another trip, has aroused speculation as to its meaning. The destination of the Philadelphia is Honolulu.

It has developed since the ship left that its present mission was as unexpected in the naval department at Washington as it was to the officers in command. It seems that the continued heavy immigration of the Japanese to Honolulu has aroused the fears of the American colony, and evidence of uneasiness on their part was sufficient to cause the American, as well as the local government, to make arrangements for protection to the American government.

It is in answer to these appeals that the Philadelphia was sent to Honolulu, where it is hoped that its presence will repress any desire on the part of the Japanese to rise against the authorities. The instructions sent to the Philadelphia are to remain in Hawaiian waters and to promptly take part if any effort is made on the part of the Asiatics, to wrest control of the island from the existing government or to interfere with the rights and safety of American citizens there.

Before leaving the vessel was loaded and provisioned for a trip of eight months. As stated before, the Philadelphia had been ordered out of commission and the officers were loath to go to sea again with the vessel in its present condition.

The urgency of the case may be seen from the fact that while the vessel is usually under steam with two boilers, it put to sea with its full complement of four boilers in action.

## JOE BROWN IRBY NOT INDICTED.

Grand Jury Finds "No Bill" Against Dick Clark's Slayer.

Perry, Ga., April 13.—(Special).—The grand jury returned no bill against Joe Brown Irby, the slayer of Dick Clark.



## CE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY

Compression and absorption systems, either can or plate. Also small machines for hotels, markets, dairies, etc.

**Van Winkle Gin and Machine Works, Box 493, Atlanta, Ga**

## SOME INTERESTING HAPPENINGS IN ALABAMA

## DENTISTS IN SESSION

State Association in Annual Session in Birmingham.

## APPLICANTS ARE EXAMINED

Two Colored Men Want to Work on Teeth in Alabama—A Large Attendance.

Birmingham, Ala., April 12.—(Special.)—The State Dental Association is in session in Birmingham today.

The state board of dental examiners, consisting of George Eubank, of Birmingham; T. P. Whitby, Selma; C. P. Robinson, Mobile; R. A. Chapman, Troy, and J. A. Hall, Collinsville, began examining applicants for license to practice dentistry in Alabama. Twenty-eight applicants, two of whom are colored, are after licenses.

President R. A. Eubank, of Selma, is presiding over the association meeting. Dr. R. B. Wear, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, opened the meeting with prayer, while W. K. Terry, a well known attorney, delivered the address of welcome in behalf of the city, and Dr. C. A. Merrill in behalf of the local dentists.

Dr. R. R. Freeman, of Nashville, responded. President Bush made his annual report. He recommended that the body aid the movement to have the government pass a law to restrain the granting of patents on methods for the cure of diseases and also urged that the association take up the movement instituted by the Ohio State Dental Association to get the government to employ dentists for professional services to the government.

The attendance is good. The meeting will last the balance of the week.

## BRIDE AND GROOM IN TEENS

## SCHOOL GIRL OF FOURTEEN AND PRINTER'S CUB ELOPE.

Father of the Girl Wife Says He Will Sue Probate Judge for Issuing License.

Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—Afton Hauser, a pretty fourteen-year-old girl attending the Henly Grammar school, this city, left her last Thursday with Steve Harper, aged eighteen, who is learning the printing trade, for Montgomery.

Letters received from them announce that they were married Friday.

D. M. Hauser, father of the girl, who travels for a music house at Knoxville, and tunes pianos, heard about the elopement at Jonesboro, Tenn., and he came here, arriving last night. He is furious and has consulted lawyers.

He threatens to bring suit against the probate judge of Montgomery county for issuing a license to children and says the law allows him to sue for \$200.

The couple has not returned home yet.

## HOW ROBBERS WERE PURSUED.

## Express Superintendent Gives a Detailed Account of the Chase.

Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—Superintendent S. C. Fisher, of the Southern Express Company, today gave out the details of the pursuit of the two men who robbed Louisville and Nashville train No. 4 on March 29th, near Calera, the chase for whom has just been abandoned by the company's detectives in Georgia.

According to Fisher's statement, the robbers secured \$1,488, and after the robbery they stepped across the country to Pell City, a distance of fifty miles, where one week after the robbery they boarded a train for Cartersville.

March 17th they spent the night in Rome and left the next day for parts unknown, all trails being lost because of the departure of three train in as many directions at once.

One of the robbers told several parties that his name was Jim Thomas; the other, whose name was given, both appeared to be railroad men. They carried their money in a bag.

A good description was obtained of the men from several parties, which, with the reward of \$300 and one-third of the money recovered that has been offered, will probably lead to their eventual capture.

## MURDERER WANTED IN CHICAGO

## Negro Arrested in Birmingham Now Awaits Officer.

Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—On a telegram received from Superintendent Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, Jesse Rogers, colored, has been arrested here on a charge of murder.

It is alleged that he was connected with a negro named Townsend, under arrest in Chicago for the murder of Spiratos in October or November last. Rogers was arrested here several months back on suspicion of being wanted in Chicago for the murder, he being known to have been a close companion of Townsend, but the officials answered that he was not wanted.

Last night a telegram was received to arrest Rogers, and he was located at once. Officers with requisition papers are now on their way to get the negro, who denies the charge.

## KNIGHTS OF HONOR IN SESSION.

## The Grand Lodge Is Meeting in Alabama's Capital City.

Montgomery, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—The grand lodge of the Knights of Honor is in session here. Today's meeting was purely perfunctory, no one being admitted except the members of the grand lodge.

A social session was held tonight, however, at the First Methodist church, which was largely attended.

Hon. John W. A. Sanford, as the representative of the mayor, welcomed the lodge to the city, and Grand Director Adams responded in like eloquent manner. Supreme Grand Dictator Shannon, of Georgia; Hon. A. H. D. Albert, of the Florida supreme lodge, and Hon. C. R. Hunt, of Scottsboro, Ala., made interesting speeches, and Mr. R. W. Branton, of Auburn, delivered several recitations.

The lodge will remain in session perhaps two days longer. There is a good attendance.

## Wants Athletic Club.

Eufaula, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—An effort is on foot to organize an athletic club among the young men of the city. A well-known Chicago pugilist will be in charge, who will teach the art of sparring and punching the bag.

## MUNICIPAL MESS

## IN MONTGOMERY

Councilman Jones Acknowledged That His Opponent Was Elected.

## THEN CONTESTED ELECTION

Contest Decided in His Favor by Old Council Board.

## NEW COUNCIL SEATS THE OTHER MAN

The Question Is Now Raised as to Which Is the Real Legal Council.

Montgomery, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—An interesting complication has arisen in municipal politics here.

When the returns from the city election were presented to and passed on by the city executive committee last Saturday night, Chairman Charles P. Jones asked the returning board before he opened any of the boxes if there was any contest. None was reported.

The returns from the third ward showed that Thomas D. McGough had received 165 votes for executive committee, and Charles P. Jones, 162. Mr. Jones accordingly announced the election of his opponent as committee man for that ward.

According to the custom the term of the old executive committee expires upon the announcement of the result of the election. In the recent election, however, two candidates for alderman, Messrs. J. T. May and H. C. Davidson, tied, and the old committee decided to hold on until this contest was disposed of. At a meeting last night an election to decide between Messrs. May and Davidson was called for tomorrow.

At the same meeting Mr. Jones surprised the public by filing contest for McGough's seat in the new committee on the claims that two votes in his favor had been declared invalid by the ward election managers. The old committee decided in Mr. Jones' favor.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

## College Committee Selects Plans for a Building Near Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—The Sunday school convention of the North Alabama Methodist conference began here tonight at the First Methodist church.

Rev. J. H. McCoy, of Tusculoo, preached the opening sermon. The regular work of the session begins tomorrow morning. The college committee of the North Alabama Methodist conference met here today with good attendance and the plans for a college building, which will be erected at Owenton, near here, were decided on.

The college will be one of the most beautiful and complete in the state.

## COLIAS, THE GREEK, GETS A YEAR.

## Birmingham Man Goes to the Penitentiary for Killing His Wife.

Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—Chris Colias, the Greek, who shot his wife to death several weeks ago and then shot himself, was today convicted of manslaughter after a two-days' trial in the circuit court, and was sentenced to one year in the coal mines.

## CARRENO LAST NIGHT.

The last of the metropolitan concerts was given last night at the Grand opera house, upon which occasion Mme. Carreno appeared after an absence of many years, and it is safe to say that no pianist who has ever appeared in this city created such enthusiasm.

That Mme. Carreno here today used that her powers have ripened and deepened to an astonishing degree is beyond cavil, and every promise of her earlier years has been more than fulfilled. The standard of artistic excellence is today so high that an artist must be of commanding genius to rise above the accepted plane, but such genius Mme. Carreno unquestionably has. The scope and perfection of her technique, the phenomenal power and delicacy of her touch, its extraordinary evenness, the liquid, fascinating peerlessness of her scale runs, and her unrivaled trill, make it a difficult task to write of her work in moderation.

While Mme. Carreno, in the opening numbers of her performance, received a warm reception, and encores were numerous, it was not until she played the Liszt transcription of Paganini's "La Campanella" that her audience was aroused to that enthusiasm which no pianist that ever played in Atlanta has ever been greeted with.

While with the fact in view that Paderewski played in the same place last year, Mme. Carreno took this extremely difficult study at a tremendous pace, yet with an ease, a clearness, a brilliancy and a goosener lightness of touch and fluency of finger work that were little short of amazing. With the most beautiful results, she was greeted after this number with a storm of applause.

This same scene was again enacted when Liszt's Sixth Concerto was given as the last number on the programme. If ever a woman played like a man, Mme. Carreno certainly did it in this number. Her touch has the firmness of steel and the softness of velvet. The distinctness and delicacy of her rapid octave playing with her right hand, and the rigor of her octave playing with her left hand, which approached very close to the piano, were more than astonishing in the last movements of the rhapsody, and at its close, though the last number of the programme, the audience persistently refused to leave, but recalled her time and again, while "bravo, bravo" could be heard throughout the hall, until Mme. Carreno was compelled to again play, which she generously did, playing a beautiful waltz of her own. Mr. DeGide said that never in the history of Atlanta had this occurred at a concert.

## ATHENS GAS WORKS ARE SOLD.

Cowdery, of Atlanta, Buys Illuminating Plant.

Athens, Ga., April 13.—(Special.)—The Athens Gas Works have been sold to J. W. Cowdery, of Atlanta.

## Will Retain His Position.

Rome, Ga., April 13.—(Special.)—Reverend Eugene Jones, of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, has returned from the reorganization meeting of the bondholders in New York. Mr. Jones will retain his place as manager of the road under the reorganization.

## Wants Athletic Club.

Eufaula, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—An effort is on foot to organize an athletic club among the young men of the city. A well-known Chicago pugilist will be in charge, who will teach the art of sparring and punching the bag.

## JEFFERSON HONORED

## Alabamians Celebrate His Birthday Anniversary in Great Style.

## BRYAN CLUB GIVES A BANQUET

Most Prominent Men of the State Pay Tribute to Jefferson's Memory.

Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—The Bryan Club of Birmingham tonight celebrated the anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birthday with a magnificent and largely attended banquet at the Morris hotel.

Over one hundred gentlemen sat down to the board, and among the number were some of the most prominent citizens in the state. Hon. John W. Tompkins, president of the club, presided and delivered an address. Governor Joseph Johnston was present and made an eloquent address on the "Vitality of Democracy."

Short speeches were made by many in attendance and the applause was liberal. The spirit of the evening was thoroughly democratic and the name of Bryan was received with enthusiasm. Among the most prominent citizens present were Governor Johnston, Solicitor Lomax, of Montgomery; Representative Thomas, of Chambers; Representative J. J. Willett, of Calhoun; General George D. Johnston, of Tusculoo; Colonel J. W. A. Sanford, of Montgomery; Nat. L. Miller, secretary state democratic executive committee.

The banquet began at 8 o'clock and lasted until quite late.

Governor Johnston, the guest of honor, in his address on the "Vitality of Democracy," made reference to Grover Cleveland. He said democracy was eternal. It had in the south withstood all the ravages of war, and yet come out stronger than ever. It had gone through the Greely campaign and come out vital and vigorous. But the democratic party had done something greater than that, he said. The republicans had placed an egg in the democratic nest and hatched out a cuckoo. That cuckoo was Cleveland.

The democratic party had survived even this blow and that was a sufficient attestation to its eternal vigor and vitality. The speech was very spicy and was listened to attentively.

Other speeches were equally as interesting.

## PILOT LAYS BLAME ON CAPTAIN.

## Affidavit Declares That Commander Would Not Take Advice.

Columbus, Ga., April 13.—(Special.)—The affidavit of C. E. Carpenter, pilot on the wrecked City of Columbus, which has been filed with the United States inspectors at Apalachicola, Fla., is somewhat sensational.

He states that on the night that the steamer ran into the rock he twice called Captain Marks' attention to the fact that it was too dark and dangerous to steer, and that in neither instance the captain gave him an answer.

He states that on account of the darkness and storminess of the night and other circumstances it was a dangerous run for the steamer.

## CROP CONDITIONS FAVORABLE.

## North Carolina Weather More Propitious for Corn and Cotton.

Raleigh, N. C., April 13.—(Special.)—The state crop report, issued today, says the conditions are slightly more favorable, at least in the eastern portion of the state, though there has again been too much rain generally.

A rain of two inches occurred Friday. The temperature was considerably above the normal until the 10th, when it turned cooler with light frost in the extreme western portion.

Considerable progress has been made in planting corn and some cotton has been sown.

Truck crops and strawberries are growing well in the eastern district. Fair, warmer weather is needed.

## AT THE CAPITOL.

Governor Atkinson left yesterday afternoon for Newnan where he spent the night. He will return to the city this morning at 11 o'clock. At that time the report of the general court martial will be submitted to him by Captain General J. Brown. He will review the work of the court. He will pass on the report and an order will then be issued containing the court's findings.

## A Convict Pardoned.

Governor Atkinson issued an order yesterday pardoning Snowden Jones, who was convicted of using obscene language in the presence of a female. He was sent up at the January term, 1897, of the Paulding superior court and sentenced to six months in the jail and a fine of \$150. He has paid the fine and served three months of the time and the judge and solicitor general both requested his pardon.

## General Wright Much Better.

Reports from the bedside of Comptroller General W. A. Wright yesterday were to the effect that he was much better. He is rapidly regaining his strength.

## Off for Twigs County.

State School Commissioner Glenn left the city yesterday afternoon for a short tour in Twigs county, where he will make several addresses on the educational problem.

## A Branch Convict Camp.

Governor Atkinson issued an order granting penitentiary company No. 3 permission to establish a branch camp on the farm of R. R. Jones, about ten miles west of Florence. The camp will be for the purpose of farming and brick making.

## Captain Hollis Is Ill.

Captain J. B. Hollis is confined to his bed by serious illness. He was somewhat improved last night, however, and his physician, Dr. Parks, said he is on the road to recovery. Captain Hollis has many friends who will welcome a return of his usual good health.

## Board Meets Today.

There will be a meeting of the chairman and officers of the Florence Crittenton board this morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

## Observing Week of Prayer.

The ladies of the Christian woman's board of missions of the First Christian church are observing the week of prayer. Services were held yesterday in their room of the church. All members of the church as well as friends from the other churches are cordially invited to attend these meetings each day from 8 to 10 o'clock.

## The Date Not Fixed.

One of the city papers is unintentionally mistaken in regard to the date of the second part of Dr. Scott's lecture on Thursday evening next. The first part was read last Thursday evening at the First Methodist church and the date of the reading of the second part will be announced later through the city papers.

## CONTRACT LET FOR

## M. H. &amp; C. RAILROAD

It Will Run from Montgomery to the Gulf of Mexico.

## PITTSBURG FIRM ARE BUILDERS

The Construction of the Road Promises Much for Middle Alabama.

## HON. SOL. D. BLOCH IS THE PRESIDENT

He Cannot Be Seen, but It Is Stated That the Road Is Now a Certainty.

Montgomery, Ala., April 13.—(Special.)—It is stated tonight on apparently excellent authority, that the contract for the construction of the Montgomery, Hayneville and Camden railroad, which will run from this city to the Gulf of Mexico, by way of Hayneville, in Lowndes county and Camden, in Wilcox, was let today to Messrs. Joseph Gianini & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa.

There are about 125 miles of the road, and the Pittsburgh firm agrees to complete the construction in its entirety and have everything ready for the cars, within a year.

It is said that for business reasons, the announcement of the contract having been let, will not be made for a while.

Hon. Sol. D. Bloch, the president of the company and the head and shoulders of the enterprise, could not be found by The Constitution correspondent tonight.

The eventual building of the road has been a foregone conclusion, for some time, but it was not expected that the consummation of the company's desires would be effected as rapidly as is now promised.

The road will be a great developer for middle and south Alabama.

## LAWRENCEVILLE MEN FIGHT.

## Fertilizer Agent and a Bank Cashier Mix in Regular Style.

Lawrenceville, Ga., April 13.—(Special.)—There was a lively fist fight this afternoon which has created considerable excitement between W. O. Cooper, a fertilizer agent, and Edward Kendrick, cashier of the bank here.

During the fight Cooper's brother hit Kendrick with a stick and one of his younger brothers was pounding him with his fist. The combatants were fined by the mayor.

None of the parties are satisfied with the result and other fights may follow.

## NEGROES CONDEMN DIVORCES.

## Virginia Conference A. M. E. Church Takes a Bold Stand.

Wytheville, Va., April 13.—The Virginia conference of the African Methodist church has passed resolutions condemning ministers for getting divorces from their wives.

Bishop Handy declared that no man who had more than one wife in the district would receive an appointment.

Rev. James Minter was expelled from the connection for having two wives.

## BRIDGE COMMITTEE MEETS FRIDAY.

Mr. Milt Camp, chairman of the bridge committee of the council has announced that he will call a meeting of that committee for Friday for the purpose of taking up the Mitchell street viaduct question again. The committee will make a thorough investigation of the matter and prepare a report to be submitted to the council in its next meeting.

Dr. L. P. Stephens and Alderman Woodward are members of the committee.

## IN THE CITY HALL.

## Bid for Coal Accepted.

After the meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon the finance committee of that body held a session in Mayor Collier's office and attended to considerable routine business. The principal matter before the committee was the acceptance of a bid for coal for the crematory. Quite a number of bids were opened, and that of the Ragland Coal Company was accepted, the company's bid being \$3.83 per ton, and the lowest. Chairman Peters, Mayor Collier, Mr. Rice, Mr. Maddox, Mr. Dimmock, Mr. Culbertson and Judge Anderson, city attorney, were present. The committee held an executive session and discussed matters connected with the city's finances.

## Tax Collections \$40,000 Yesterday.

The tax collections yesterday exceeded those of any day yet. About \$40,000 was turned into the city treasury as a result of the day's work of the assessors and collectors, and last night the city's cash on hand amounted to as much as \$177,551.00, an amount far in excess of any possessed by the city in years at this time of the year. Mayor Collier is well pleased with the collections and the city's financial condition, and he is gratified with the success of the new quarterly system of paying taxes. He says the city will not have to borrow a cent this year.

## Bridge Committee Meets Friday.

Mr. Milt Camp, chairman of the bridge committee of the council has announced that he will call a meeting of that committee for Friday for the purpose of taking up the Mitchell street viaduct question again. The committee will make a thorough investigation of the matter and prepare a report to be submitted to the council in its next meeting.

Dr. L. P. Stephens and Alderman Woodward are members of the committee.

## The Fad of Perfumes.

Wednesday, April 14th, will be second Special Perfumery Day.

The day will be given entirely to the sweet and fragrant

## CRAB APPLE BLOSSOM.

Our store will be a conservatory of beautiful flowers and fragrant perfumes.

Crown Crab Apple Blossom Extract, one ounce size.....30c  
Crown Crab Apple Blossom Toilet Water.....50c  
Roger & Co. Crab Apple Blossom Extract, half ounce.....25c  
Roger & Co. Crab Apple Blossom Extract, one ounce.....50c  
Jean Franset Crab Apple Blossom, half ounce.....25c  
Jean Franset Crab Apple Blossom, one ounce.....50c  
Jean Franset Crab Apple Blossom, two ounces.....75c  
Crown Crab Apple Soap.....33c

## COMPLIMENTARY.

Every lady will be given a bouquet of Sweet Crab Apple Blossoms.

## JACOBS' PHARMACY,

The Birthplace of Cut Prices.

## CHAMBERLIN-

## JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO.

The store is a shine with the beauties of Easter merchandise... Every department beneath the roof contributes its quota of richness and attractiveness to the glittering bargain array. The stocks are generous; the store service is liberal --- not a skimp or excuse anywhere...

## Parasols for Easter.

White Silk Parasols, not a touch of color about them--white handle, white ribs, white stick, white tassel, worth \$1.50; our price today... 90c

Brocaded Taffeta Silk Parasols, white ground with Persian designs, natural wood handle, paragon frame, worth \$3.00; our price today... \$2.00

## Gloves for Easter.

Women's 4-button Kid Gloves in tans, modes, browns and opera shades, black and self-colored stitching, worth \$1.25; our price today... \$1.00

Women's 4-button Trefousse Kid Gloves in tans, modes, yellow, pearl and white, black and self-colored pique embroidered, worth \$1.75; our price today... \$1.50

## Hosiery for Easter.

Women's Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, split sole, high-spliced heel and toe, warranted in every way, worth 35c; our price today... 25c

Women's Improved Ingrain Fast Black Lisle Thread Hose, extra superior quality, easily worth 40c; our price today... 33c

## CHAMBERLIN-

## JOHNSON-DUBOSE CO.

Sandersville, Ga., April 13.—(Special).—  
The Woman's Christian Temperance Union

---

**Continued on Page Seven.**

## The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL, Editor. W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.



The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year, \$5.00  
 The Morning Constitution (without Sunday) per year, \$4.00  
 The Weekly Constitution, per year, \$1.00

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

## Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay St.; H. New & Co.

CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 163 Vine Street.

NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 11 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.

NEW ORLEANS—George F. Wharton.

DEVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.

HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottor Bros.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Nostrand Bros.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overby and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, Sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 13, 1897.

## Mr. McKinley Moves.

The appointment by President McKinley of three commissioners to an international monetary conference may mean much, or it may mean little, but on the surface it shows that the executive believes in the declaration of his policy that the gold standard should be maintained only so long as we can decently get rid of it and substitute bimetalism.

It shows, too, that the only difference between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Bryan on the money question is one of policy merely. Mr. Bryan and the democrats believe that the only road to international bimetalism is through independent action by the United States, while Mr. McKinley and the republicans believe (if their attitude is to be relied on) that it will be better to maintain the gold standard, had as it is, until there is an international agreement.

In pursuance of this policy, Mr. McKinley has, having been authorized by congress to do so, appointed three commissioners to negotiate for international bimetalism—Senator E. O. Wolcott, ex-Vice President Stevenson and Hon. C. J. Payne.

Now the democrats have every reason to view these proceedings with perfect equanimity. They mean that even Mr. McKinley and his party have been compelled to endorse the democratic contention that the gold standard is a bad thing, and that bimetalism is the only true solution of our difficulties.

Should the effort to bring about an international agreement succeed, that will be a settlement of the financial question. Should it prove to be a farce, the democratic position will be impregnable, for the party still maintains that the only possible way of securing international bimetalism is for the United States to take independent action and open their mints to the free coinage of silver.

Thus it happens that whether the proposed international conference accomplishes anything or nothing, the democratic party will be the gainer. For it has stood and still stands for bimetalism and opposed to the gold standard, for bimetalism international or independent.

We shall not undertake at this time to discuss the outcome of the movement. But it is worth noting that if our commissioners are sent abroad with no instructions whatever—if they are to drum up a conference and then have no definite proposition to make—the conference will be a failure before it assembles.

If they have no authority to make or accept propositions—and they will have none unless congress specially clothes them with it—Mr. McKinley may as well save the country the useless expense of a European junket for three.

On the other hand, the gold organs may well look on this movement as a renewal of "agitation."

## The Railroads and the People.

We print elsewhere a letter from ex-Governor Bullock in regard to the relations between the railroads and the state.

The terms of this letter are entirely too sweeping. We think our well-known correspondent mistakes the whims and prejudices of individuals for a general disposition on the part of the public to legislate against the corporations.

Whenever a proposition has been made before the Georgia legislature to legislate to the manifest injury of the roads, it has been promptly voted down.

So far as their property is concerned, the roads in this state are no worse off than those in all the states. Those that have been practically wrecked owe their difficulties to federal and not to the state courts. We mention these things so that there may be no mistake made in discussing the cause that has led to the paralysis of railway properties throughout the United States.

It has been the invariable policy of The Constitution to maintain that the

people and the transportation lines are mutually dependent on each other, that their real interests are identical, and that we do not believe our arguments in that direction have been in vain so far as the people are concerned. At any rate there is far less prejudice and far less unreasonable opposition to the corporations in Georgia today than there was twenty or ten years ago.

In our remarks a few days ago on the proposition to make a wholesale reduction of one-third in the present rates of the transportation lines of Georgia, we called attention to the deficits shown in the earnings of the roads, and advanced that fact as a reason why there should be no effort made to put a heavier pressure on them. But these deficits do not show, as ex-Governor Bullock seems to imagine, that the laws of Georgia are responsible. Our laws do not operate in Pennsylvania, but the great trunk line of that state earned more than \$4,000,000 less in 1896 than it did in 1895.

We also remarked that there are roads in the state which, under the rates now existing, cannot earn even their operating expenses; but it is to be borne in mind that some of these rates are below the maximum allowed by the commission and have been brought down by the roads themselves under the pressure of a lack of business—a fact that is fully accounted for by the general condition of trade throughout the country.

But the main point to be considered is the fact that our railways are more sensitive to hard times than any other kind of property, and more seriously crippled by business depression. Their prosperity is now at a lower ebb in Georgia and the country at large than has ever before been known. We say, therefore, that a successful effort to make a horizontal reduction of 33-1/3 per cent in present prices would precipitate a crash from which the state would be long in recovering.

We cannot ignore facts with impunity. The people are in a bad way, business is in a bad way, and the transportation lines are in a bad way. To make a reduction in the incomes of the roads so sweeping and unreasonable would prove to be as ruinous to the interests of the people as it would to the corporations. Few persons comparatively are now depending on the incomes of the roads, but every interest in the state is more or less dependent on the services the lines perform—the interests of individuals, firms, communities, towns, cities and counties. These interests are so important that they are of a public character.

We said the other day that the proposition to reduce rates one-third below the point to which they have been depressed by hard times and lack of profitable business cannot be taken seriously, nor do we suppose it is meant seriously. Rates have had to follow prices downward, and this influence and tendency have been superior to statutes and decisions of pools and associations.

## The Price of Our Security.

What does it cost yearly to keep up the military and naval establishments of the government?

In response to this question it is best to cite the figures of the past few years, beginning with the appropriation made by congress in 1891. These figures disclose a lack of uniformity not only in the appropriations meted out to each establishment, but also in the favor which one establishment enjoys over the other. The following is the record for the past seven years, including the current one, which ends June 30, 1897:

Year.	Army.	Navy.
1891	\$68,390,560	\$25,138,133
1892	68,498,244	25,610,721
1893	60,483,833	24,922,908
1894	51,551,484	23,152,428
1895	55,598,230	25,726,732
1896	48,439,536	20,675,063
1897	56,173,258	22,366,912

Since 1891 the cost of maintaining the military establishment of the government has amounted to the huge sum of \$389,505,591.17, while the cost of maintaining the naval establishment has amounted to only \$1,975,011,880.93, or just a little more than one-half.

There are many who contend that the government is reckless in its appropriations to the military establishment, and that it actually pays out more in proportion to the size of its army than any other nation on the globe. A writer in The New York Sun gives a number of interesting citations on this point, from which a few are extracted. The numerical strength of our military establishment, according to the writer, consists of 2,500 officers and 257,000 men; and the cost of maintaining this equipment for the current year, as above shown, is \$58,173,258.40. As expensive as the luxury of keeping up such a small force is, in itself considered, it is all the more burdensome and extravagant in comparison with what European countries pay. At a cost of only \$74,721,000 for the year ending March 31, 1895, Great Britain maintained a regular army numbering 7,496 officers and 147,851 men. What a vast difference in the cost of maintaining the two armies! Great Britain's establishment is almost six times as large as our own, and yet it costs only a trifle more. Still another fact which the writer points out is that a large detachment of the British army was engaged in active operations in Africa and elsewhere during the year, while the soldiers of the United States were quietly lying in the various forts and barracks throughout the union. The writer goes on to say that the pay of our army is much larger than that of Great Britain, and that, while he does not recommend a reduction of salaries, he does take occasion to say that numerous expenditures are made by our government which would not be tolerated for a moment by British taxpayers. Without making any complaint against our army, which is no doubt equal in every respect save size to that of Great Britain, it seems that the writer's conclusion is a just one, viz: that our military establishment should either be increased to make it commensurate with its cost or else the cost should be reduced to make it commensurate with its size.

But what of other European countries? The German imperial army for 1895-6 numbered 22,618 officers and 562,116 men, together with 97,280 horses. The military establishment for that year cost \$112,386,456. In other words, for

just twice the expense incurred by this government Germany supported a force of men over twenty times the size of our army. France maintains a force even larger than Germany's. The French military establishment, including 600,000 men and officers, cost the republic \$130,234,000 for the year ending March 31, 1896, which sum included the expenses of active campaigns in Madagascar and India.

## British and American Drink Bills.

In spite of the intemperate habits with which Americans are charged, it is gratifying to know that less intoxicating liquor is consumed in this country per capita than in Great Britain.

This is evident from the showing of the past year. The British drink bill for the year aggregated \$745,000,000, while that of the United States footed up \$361,600,000. The population of this country, however, is nearly twice that of Great Britain, and consequently the consumption of intoxicating liquor in the United States per capita is almost one-half less than it is per capita in Great Britain. Reducing this statement to figures, the average Briton, according to last year's returns, pays out \$20 for his drink, while the average American for the same quality of liquor pays out only \$12.

On the assumption that normal conditions prevailed in both countries last year, it may fairly be claimed that the average American is less given to strong drink than the average Briton. While this is encouraging, no doubt, to the friends of temperance, it is nevertheless a record which admits of very great improvement.

## Ireland's Centennial.

Nearly one hundred years have elapsed since the great Irish rebellion of 1798, and in commemoration of that historic event the people of Ireland will hold a centennial celebration at Dublin next summer.

A cordial invitation to participate in the observance has been extended to the Irish in America, and extensive preparations for attending the celebration are now in progress. With headquarters established in New York, our Irish-American citizens have organized themselves into a patriotic society, and are making strenuous efforts to procure a large American delegation. The following letter has recently been issued from headquarters:

The last century ended in gloom and mourning for the Irish people then living. There are 20,000,000 of us today scattered over the earth, but with the resources in wealth, influence and intellectual power, such as our ancestors of one hundred years ago did not dare to dream of. All these resources need in organization to insure a crowning victory.

Let us close the nineteenth century with a becoming tribute to the men whose work enabled us to stand together as a distinct people, so that we may be ready in the early days of the coming century to take the place that belongs to us among the nations of the world.

One of the features of the forthcoming celebration in Dublin will be the dedication of a monument to the fallen heroes of 1798 who perished in defense of the Emerald Isle. In the feast of oratory, which will be spread on that commemorative occasion, this country will be eloquently represented. The orators who will respond for America are Messrs. W. J. Hyne and E. F. Dunne, of Chicago, and Bourke Cochran, of New York. The celebration will be one of unique interest, and thousands of loyal Irishmen will flock back to the old country at that time to do homage to the martyred heroes of Erin.

Mr. Merrick, of Washington, will find it impossible to palm off any scrub cows on the United States legation to Japan. The legation will be able to know a free-martin from a short horn.

The question now arises, is Eddy Wolcott still for silver?

Ex-Vice President Stevenson is, no doubt, in favor of bimetalism.

Hon. Charles J. Payne, of Boston, is in favor of the free coinage of beans.

It is not an easy matter to convince the gold organs that free trade wasn't a humming issue in Chicago.

When Mr. Hoar grows reminiscent, he is fond of referring to the fact that his friends called him "Babe" sixty years ago.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A leading English millionaire, who has his money so invested as to bring him \$250,000 a year, spends his income in the following proportions: To poor relations he gives \$10,000; to his wife and daughters amount to \$25,000; the rent of his town house, which he uses for four months in the year, is \$16,000; and his country house, where he spends five months, employing thirty gardeners and thirty indoor servants, will foot up to about \$70,000. The keeping of the town house will cost \$17,500, to which may be added \$15,000 for his stable and \$7,000 for his wine cellar. Travel and amusement will take \$15,000, and his steam yacht nearly \$30,000. While he spends only \$500 for clothes, his tobacco costs him \$1,000. Under the head of "entertainment" \$20,000 is expended, and the balance, including politics, religion, insurance, art, literature, racing, betting and wedding presents, is set down at \$40,000.

The application of steam to navigation was attempted earlier than is commonly supposed, says The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In 1775 Mr. Fether navigated the Seine with a small steamboat, and in 1783 Claude Compté de Jouffroy constructed an engine which propelled a boat on the Saone. John Fitch, of Philadelphia, Pa., in 1788, launched a steamboat worked by vertical paddles, six on each side, on the Delaware river. The first practical steamboat was built by William Symington, the tug "Charlotte Dundas," and tried on the Forth of Clyde canal, Scotland, in 1802. The first steamboat to float on western rivers was in 1811, a stern-wheeler, built by Fulton at Pittsburgh. In 1816 the "Ontario," built at Buckets harbor, New York, was the first steamboat on the great lakes, and the "Accommodation," the first on the St. Lawrence river. The first merchant steamer to go around the world was the "Argo," in 1854.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Home Side of It.

They're workin' their in the college fer to make the boys turn out.

An' speak more foreign languages than you ever dreamed about.

An' the folks are gittin' anxious an' fixin' from week to week.

An' the old man's plowin' in dialect fer the boy that's larnin' Greek.



He says: "I reckon it's nat'ral, an' larnin's a right thing."

An' I reckon that Greek they're gwine to speak will help out the craps next spring.

An' then I kin set up home and rest!"

(Talks that way every week.

An' keeps on plowin' in dialect fer the boy that's larnin' Greek.)

When the boy writes home: "I'm needin' more money in this here school."

The old man hears the readin' an' mortgagin' could not more make.

"It's all fer good," he tells 'em. "Fer larnin's the thing to seek."

An' keeps on plowin' in dialect fer the boy that's studying Greek.

I wonder if these here fellows that's wearin' the spike-tail coats.

An' callin' on their daddies fer the money to meet their notes.

Ever stop to think in the college, endurin' a rainy week.

That the old man's plowin' in dialect fer the money they spend in Greek?

## In the Same Predicament.

Recently, when the president took a day off on the Dolphin, an important office seeker called at the white house.

"The president is at sea," was the answer of the doorkeeper.

"So am I," replied the office find, "and I'm waiting patiently for him to land me."

The fourth-class postoffice seems to be the bone of contention among the republican elect of Georgia. The idea is that a cross-roads grocery store is not complete without a postoffice attachment. A story is told of an ancient rural postmaster and storekeeper, who displayed 'his sign over his counter: "Six stamps and two postal cards with every ten pounds of side meat."

## A Protest—Major John L. Clem.

It is reported that Major John L. Clem has been ordered to the position of military attaché at the Japanese legation.

Shall the drummer boy of Shiloh be a soldier in Japan?

We protest.

We protest.

From Broad street, the barracks, and from Bernebe to Dan.

We protest.

We protest.

Though his friends would wish him joy in ministerial employ.

Yet that famous drummer boy

The best of all good fellows.

And no matter what they tell us

We want him in Atlanta—

To the west!

Samuel Minturn Peck, the poet, is now writing prose, but so great is his passion for music that he calls his latest story "The Looker On 'The Old Piano.'" This story will have an added interest for the admirers of the Alabama poet when they learn that the piano which figures in it is one which has a weird history of a hundred years and is now in the Peck mansion at Tuscaloosa. It is said that Mr. Gilder, of The Century, while on a southern visit, wrote a sonnet on it—that is, on the top of it.

## A Fancy Price for Him.

A suspicious looking individual was hanging round the courthouse, when he was approached by some one who seemed to be in authority.

"What are you doing here?" he was asked.

"Well, sir," he replied, "I wuz jest settin' 'round tryin' to git on the jury."

"I suppose you'd hang a man for \$20?"

"Well, sir," said the individual, in a reminiscent way, "I has hung folks fer less!"

The patent medicine men have got hold of the Yellow Kid. This settles his fate.

Mr. Corbett made a speech in Philadelphia, and incidentally remarked that "Mr. Fitzsimmons licked him." That was a rare news item for the Philadelphia newspapers.

## RECOMPENSE.

Round and round the old world goes:

Aln't she hard to beat?

Gives a thorn with every rose.

But every rose is sweet!

Richard Henry Stoddard is the oldest critic in America. Critics live long in this country. They feast and grow fat on young and tender authors.

The numerous tall buildings that are scheduled for Atlanta are destined to tear the clouds to tatters.

It becomes more and more apparent every day that public office is a public rush.

## The Light of Love.

Like a white shirt close in prison walls.

And striving ever the light to find.

A hungering soul long sighed in vain

For the love and cheer of human kind.

And ever it groped for the unseen light.

And ever the light around it shone.

But its rays fell not on that darkened heart.

Still hoping and toiling alone.

And oft in the blackness of its night

The heart, in anguish would utter the cry:

"How bitter is labor unswayed by love!"

But the world heard not as it passed him by.

But a bright morn broke for the toiler at last.

One paused and spoke a kindly word.

And the glad heart burst into song so sweet.

That men were made better as they heard.

Smola, Ga.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Round and round the old world goes:

Aln't she hard to beat?

Gives a thorn with every rose.

But every rose is sweet!

Richard Henry Stoddard is the oldest critic in America. Critics live long in this country. They feast and grow fat on young and tender authors.

The numerous tall buildings that are scheduled for Atlanta are destined to tear the clouds to tatters.

It becomes more and more apparent every day that public office is a public rush.

## The Light of Love.

Like a white shirt close in prison walls.

And striving ever the light to find.

A hungering soul long sighed in vain

For the love and cheer of human kind.

And ever it groped for the unseen light.

And ever the light around it shone.

But its rays fell not on that darkened heart.

Still hoping and toiling alone.

And oft in the blackness of its night

The heart, in anguish would utter the cry:

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Railroads and the People.

Editor Constitution—Your admirable editorial of Saturday morning, the 10th instant, as to the railroad rates, and the complete summary by Mr. Frank Weldon in your edition of Sunday morning, the 12th, should be read and carefully considered by every man in our state.

The disposition toward unfriendly legislation which has been manifested in our state for many years last past, has done much to retard our prosperity. And it is to be hoped that a proper consideration of these questions by our taxpayers will bring a better sentiment to the front.

Georgia is today ahead of her sister states of the south only because her legislature before the war granted liberal aid by generous legislation to encourage the building of railroads within her borders.

The banking privileges extended to the roads in those days caused the construction of the roads from the sea coast at Savannah to Macon and Atlanta, and from the river at Augusta, and the rail connection with Charleston, was to this city.

And when private capital of that day, even with banking privileges as an inducement, could not raise money to build a road across the mountains to connect our state with the Tennessee river, the state, with its money, stepped in and built the road, constructed the railroad from Atlanta to Chattanooga, and gave this wide broad liberal policy which gave Georgia its start as the "Empire State" of the south, and it is the same policy which has checked nearly every interest that would make our state more prosperous.

The highest evidence of the truth of this statement is in the facts and figures you present with such force.

Being next, the lowest capitalization in railroads, our law prevent them from earning anything for their shareholders.

It is the policy of our state to keep the roads in the hands of the state, and the state has already repaid to the state in net return its full cash value, and the state has under its control the roads for years at a rate which pays to the state—the taxpayers—interest at the rate of 12 per cent on the money invested in the road.

How long can we maintain the paradoxical position of claiming that we are an annual interest on our own railroad property, and at the same time so legislating that private capital is not interested in railroad property within our borders are not permitted to receive any return whatever on the investment?

The sooner our voters and legislators turn a deaf ear to clamor, and give at least a fair consideration to the rights of property invested in other railroads as well as our own roads, and the fair consideration can be best promoted by your presentation of facts and figures covering the subject, for which I thank you.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Monday, April 12, 1897.

## The Mississippi Cotton Crop.

Editor Constitution—In an editorial you state that the Mississippi cotton crop cut the cotton crop two million bales. The natural effect of this is to cause your readers to expect a





## Woman and Society

### In Easter Time.

Lily buds and crocus bells,  
And the blue hepaticas,  
Greening things on bosky dells,  
With a pulse betokening May,  
Sit within the quickened mold,  
And each morn, less bleak and cold,  
Brings new miracles to pass.

In the sky a deeper blue,  
On the earth a gleam more fair,  
Herald April's return,  
And paint the sea and thrill the air.

While winter flees with frost forlorn,  
To the ravens Arctic shores,  
And a better life is born  
Breathing of the far Azores.

Now the rattle of the shanty bell,  
Murmurs of fresh summer bliss,  
And tree tops, not yet garlanded,  
Seek their palings.

Carols from the bough and spray  
Rouse the heart and banish pain;  
Every dulcet roundelay  
Has a summer-soft refrain.

So the life within the soul  
Chimes with all that tells of spring;  
And where the tales of being roll,  
Mingles joy with worshiping.

Every flower-cup's tinted space,  
And the blue sky bending down,  
Bring their best, anointing grace  
To halo life's immortal crown.

—JOEL BENTON.

### Women of Georgia Meet for Tennessee Centennial

A large number of Georgia's representative women will meet today at 4 o'clock at the executive mansion to discuss the Georgia woman's exhibit of the Tennessee Centennial. The meeting will include the lady commissioners at large, the representatives from the congressional districts and the Atlanta woman's club. The meeting will be a very important one, and among the matters to be fully discussed upon will be the exact date of Georgia day, this being one of the expressed purposes of the called meeting.

A number of the representatives arrived in the city tomorrow afternoon, and it is requested that the ladies meet promptly at the executive mansion this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

### Plan of Georgia Studio

A letter received from Miss M. P. Boyd yesterday, from Mrs. Elizabeth W. Champney, the artist arranging the Georgia woman's exhibit of the Tennessee Centennial, contains the following extracts: "I have been studying photographs of the studios of Munkacsy, Kocakara, Alma Tadema, Sir Frederic Leighton, and Lord Leighton, and others, and found many charming effects that will be suggested in the Georgia studio. I have decided to make use of the room on the second floor, and have a profusion of draperies, embroideries, stuffs, Japanese robes, rugs and the like.

"Then I have planned to arrange one corner as a shrine, with a table and an altar, and a number of friends will be in attendance. The bridegroom will be Miss Nellie Black, Miss Laura Adair, Miss Eva Bell, Miss Roberts Seawell, Nashville; Miss Mary Barrett, the made will wear white tulle silk gowns and carry bouquets of white narcissus. The maid of honor will wear pink silk and pink roses and Parma violets.

"The groomsman is Messrs. Edward Peoples, W. W. Davies, Newton Craig, J. R. Nutting and Frank West. Mr. Joseph Van Holt, Nash, Jr., will be best man. The ushers will be Messrs. Clark Howell, Jr., William de R. Prescott, James Carleton, Harry Cassin, John Raine and Charles Dox.

"The ceremony will be performed by the bride's father, Dr. Craig, assisted by Dr. Theron Rice.

### Craig-Matthews.

The wedding of Mr. William Alexander Matthews and Miss Maud Craig will occur Thursday evening, May 6th, at the Central Presbyterian church.

After the ceremony a reception will be given the bride party at the home of the bride's parents, and besides the bride party, a number of friends will be in attendance. The bridegroom will be Miss Nellie Black, Miss Laura Adair, Miss Eva Bell, Miss Roberts Seawell, Nashville; Miss Mary Barrett, the made will wear white tulle silk gowns and carry bouquets of white narcissus. The maid of honor will wear pink silk and pink roses and Parma violets.

The groomsman is Messrs. Edward Peoples, W. W. Davies, Newton Craig, J. R. Nutting and Frank West. Mr. Joseph Van Holt, Nash, Jr., will be best man. The ushers will be Messrs. Clark Howell, Jr., William de R. Prescott, James Carleton, Harry Cassin, John Raine and Charles Dox.

The ceremony will be performed by the bride's father, Dr. Craig, assisted by Dr. Theron Rice.

### Wiley-Gambrell.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Wiley Wiley, of Macon, and Miss Julia Wiley, of Macon, at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Dr. Wiley, and Mrs. J. B. Gambrell, 18 West Baker street, Wednesday, April 22nd, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Wiley is the son of Colonel Charles M. Wiley, of the 5th regiment Georgia volunteers. He is a young man highly respected and admired by a large circle of friends in the state and occupies a high position in the social and business world.

Miss Gambrell is a young lady of many attainments, who has had all the advantages of education, culture and travel, enhancing the qualities of mind and heart that go to make up a most lovely woman.

Her father is one of the most prominent divines in the state and she has enjoyed the benefits of several winters in Washington, where she has had the acquaintance of many of the most notable people in the land.

The announcement of the marriage will be particularly gratifying to the many friends of the young people, who are both so popular wherever they are known.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore entertained a party of friends at a most enjoyable chafin' dish supper. Besides the members of the household the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. Bozeman, Mrs. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Madrox, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., and Mrs. T. R. Cobb, Miss Eva Parsons, Messrs. Kine and Evans.

Miss Eva Chamberlin and Miss Lucile Milam of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. Sam Jones at Cartersville.

Miss Yancy, of Athens, is in the city.

Miss Jean Travis, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is in the city, the guest of Dr. C. E. Dox, Currier street.

Mrs. H. Orchard has leased the beautiful Millidge Baker residence, No. 4 Highland avenue. She will soon have as her guests for a few weeks her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Lipscomb, of South Carolina, and

## DELUGE OF SUITS IN CITY COURT

Yesterday's Return Day Flooded the Clerk's Office.

JUDGE TANNER WAS VERY BUSY

Every Conceivable Class of Litigation Placed on Record.

LAWYERS HAVE A REGULAR FIELD DAY

Suits Continued To Roll Into the Clerk's Office Until Late Last Night.

Return day brought a deluge of suits into the city court yesterday and the rush that began early in the day did not abate until 10 o'clock last night.

Yesterday was a busy day with Clerk Tanner and his employees. At an early hour yesterday morning the suits began to pour into the office. Late in the afternoon the rush increased and continued until all suits had been placed on record.

It was a field day for Atlanta lawyers, as it was their last opportunity to file suits of litigation returnable to the city court.

Suits on past due accounts, suits for damages, claims of every nature and all manner of legal papers flooded into the courthouse during the day.

This morning the sheriff and his deputies will find several hundred papers to be served throughout the city. With exception of return day, but little business was transacted in the court yesterday.

**Dan Winfield Files Suit.**

Daniel Winfield has filed suit in the city court against the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages, alleging that he was seriously injured by a car of the company on February 18, 1897, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Winfield says he was standing on the track on Marietta street and did not see the car until it was almost upon him.

**Against Penitentiary Company.**

An interesting suit was filed yesterday in the clerk's office by Henry Jones, a convict, who was recently carried to penitentiary camp No. 3 to serve a sentence of three years.

He alleges that he was placed at work at a sawmill which was operated by the company. He says he was seriously injured in working at a saw and on this account and because the work was extremely dangerous and hazardous, he told the penitentiary boss that he was afraid to handle the saw.

He says the boss threatened to whip him if he refused.

Under these circumstances, Jones says, he went to work. He says he had been engaged in edging up lumber at the circular saw only a few minutes when his fingers on his right hand were seriously cut off and his hand was fearfully mangled.

The petition filed in the city court yesterday stated that he was wholly incapacitated to earn daily wages and he asks for \$2,500 damages against the penitentiary company.

**Hand Mashed Between Cars.**

The Southern Railway Company was made defendant in a damage suit which was filed in the city court yesterday afternoon by William H. Gilburt, who was formerly an employee of the company. The damages are placed at \$10,000.

**Convict Sues for Damages.**

William Horton, through his attorneys, Andrews & Davies, filed suit yesterday morning in the city court for damages against the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, alleging that he has been injured in the sum of \$5,000.

Horton was convicted in Chatham superior court in 1888, and was sentenced to a term of fifteen years in the state penitentiary. Horton says he was ordered to assist in removing a ponderous log which was in the way of those engaged in grading, and that under threats of being whipped if he declined to do the task, lifted up the log and was walking with his end, when the entire weight was precipitated upon his back, breaking his right thigh and almost killing him.

**He Fell Down the Shaft.**

Suit for \$5,000 damages was filed yesterday morning in the city court against Mr. L. DeWitt, by the child who fell down the elevator shaft at the Grand opera building last fall. The little child, accompanied by his father, was in the act of leaving the elevator, it is said, when the car was suddenly started and the child was caught and thrown through the shaft.

**\$20,000 for a Human Life.**

Damages in the sum of \$20,000 is wanted by Mrs. Georgia Ashley against the Southern Railway Company, for the death of her husband, who was killed by a passenger engine of the company on North avenue last March.

**Wreck Results in Suit.**

The first suit that has been filed as a result of the accident at the belt junction on the Southern railway about three weeks ago, was filed yesterday in the city court by Attorney Arnold & Arnold, who represent Neal Upson. He sues for \$1,500.

**Wants \$15,000 for Injuries.**

Suit for \$15,000 damages was filed yesterday against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company by Attorney W. T. Moyers, who represents Mrs. Susan F. McCown.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS OFF.**

Atlanta Delegation to the State Convention Left Yesterday Afternoon.

The Atlanta delegation of Sunday school workers for the annual state convention which convened in Newnan last night, left yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock over the Atlanta and West Point, and arrived in the convention city about an hour and a half later.

There were about twenty-five in the party, and all were from present indications they will not be disappointed. Fully five hundred delegates are expected in Newnan by tonight, and from present indications they will be a notable gathering.

**James H. Franklin's Funeral.**

The funeral of Mr. James H. Franklin, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of this city, who died at his home Monday night of apoplexy, will be buried this morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be in Westview cemetery.

Mr. Franklin has a host of friends in the city who will be pained to learn of his death.

## CUPID AS A CLOWN

A Husband and Wife Unto Whom Marriage Proved a Dismal Failure.

SHE SAYS HE SLAPPED HER

E. G. Allen, a Railroad Engineer, and His Wife Get Mixed Up in a Police Court Wrangle.

Misdirected affection, marriage infidelity, jealousy and mother-in-law are the ingredients which have caused a very sensational separation of E. G. Allen and his wife, Jennie. They have been married only five years, but in that short space of time enough dramatic incidents have been developed to make two or three first-class dime novels.

It isn't often that Cupid gata his affairs tangled up in the police court, but yesterday he was there and he played the clown as only such a unique personage can when he takes a notion.

E. G. Allen wedded Miss Jennie Bartow, who began to quarrel with him over the consideration of the supreme court decision in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case, which is thought to be a blow to all trusts organized for the pooling of railroad rates.

This anti-trust law, as it is called, is the most important measure, so far as the Southern States Passenger Association is concerned, that has been under consideration of this body for some time. While the officials express no fear of the disintegration of the association on this account, the forthcoming meeting will be for the purpose of adopting some method whereby the association may still exist.

The anti-trust law has sounded a note of warning to all members of the Southern States Passenger Association, and every road in this organization will be represented here on the 22d. The matter will be discussed at length, and some conclusion arrived at for the protection of the association.

**The Opinion of Local Magnates.**

It seems to be the general consensus of opinion here that local railroad authorities the law is aimed at the rate trust associations, but will fall in the accomplishment of its purpose, in that the associations even if they have to change their present organizations, can still adopt some rules whereby the standard rates may be upheld and the law obeyed.

Just what measures would be taken to accomplish this purpose, however, is not known. It has been suggested that it would be wise for each road to establish its own rates within a certain conformity with the other roads be governed thereby. Another suggestion is that the present scale of rates be maintained and the association dissolved. It could, of course, not be made compulsory for roads to adopt the scale, but as punishment seems in the past to have been more or less judiciously applied, it is thought this would make little, if any, difference, as the companies would be more willing to submit to the schedule for the sake of uniformity.

Some others are inclined to believe, even if the law does affect the pooling of rates, it would never be enforced. One of the most prominent local railroad men, who yesterday legislation in this direction is absolutely futile, as the companies would invariably find some means to evade the measure judiciously planned in this direction. It is acknowledged by the leading road periodicals of this country, that unless the present Congress takes some pronounced step in the matter, general unanimity will undoubtedly follow to the trust associations.

**Rates for Side Trips.**

Another important matter to be brought up at this meeting will be the establishment of rates for side trips from Newnan to the exposition for the accommodation of Centennial visitors.

It is probable a rate of one fare for the round trip will be granted to all prominent points in the south, particularly in Florida, and the roads in this section are expected to have a large number of excursionists.

There are several other matters of great importance to come up before the association, the freight committee of which meets of the 18th, 20th and 21st; the passenger committee on the 22d, and the association proper on the 23d.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

The Young Men's Christian Association has never been so desirable before, and a large number of young men have placed their names on the membership roll during the past few days.

The total membership of the association now is in the neighborhood of 1,100.

**Divorce Suits are Likely to Follow.**

The families of both parties are respectable people and the outcome of the rupture between husband and wife has been a source of great mortification.

Divorce suits are likely to follow.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

The Young Men's Christian Association has never been so desirable before, and a large number of young men have placed their names on the membership roll during the past few days.

The total membership of the association now is in the neighborhood of 1,100.

**Divorce Suits are Likely to Follow.**

The families of both parties are respectable people and the outcome of the rupture between husband and wife has been a source of great mortification.

Divorce suits are likely to follow.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

The Young Men's Christian Association has never been so desirable before, and a large number of young men have placed their names on the membership roll during the past few days.

The total membership of the association now is in the neighborhood of 1,100.

**Divorce Suits are Likely to Follow.**

The families of both parties are respectable people and the outcome of the rupture between husband and wife has been a source of great mortification.

Divorce suits are likely to follow.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

The Young Men's Christian Association has never been so desirable before, and a large number of young men have placed their names on the membership roll during the past few days.

The total membership of the association now is in the neighborhood of 1,100.

**Divorce Suits are Likely to Follow.**

The families of both parties are respectable people and the outcome of the rupture between husband and wife has been a source of great mortification.

Divorce suits are likely to follow.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

## PASSENGER MEN ARE COMING HERE

Big Railroad Meeting Will Be Held in This City April 22d.

FATE OF JOINT ASSOCIATIONS

It is Hanging in the Balance on Account of Supreme Court Decision.

RAILROAD MEN ARE UNEASY ABOUT IT

Some Plan May Be Submitted Whereby the Association May Be Maintained.

The Southern States Passenger Association will hold an important adjourned meeting on the 22d instant for the consideration of the supreme court decision in the Trans-Missouri Freight Association case, which is thought to be a blow to all trusts organized for the pooling of railroad rates.

This anti-trust law, as it is called, is the most important measure, so far as the Southern States Passenger Association is concerned, that has been under consideration of this body for some time. While the officials express no fear of the disintegration of the association on this account, the forthcoming meeting will be for the purpose of adopting some method whereby the association may still exist.

The anti-trust law has sounded a note of warning to all members of the Southern States Passenger Association, and every road in this organization will be represented here on the 22d. The matter will be discussed at length, and some conclusion arrived at for the protection of the association.

**The Opinion of Local Magnates.**

It seems to be the general consensus of opinion here that local railroad authorities the law is aimed at the rate trust associations, but will fall in the accomplishment of its purpose, in that the associations even if they have to change their present organizations, can still adopt some rules whereby the standard rates may be upheld and the law obeyed.

Just what measures would be taken to accomplish this purpose, however, is not known. It has been suggested that it would be wise for each road to establish its own rates within a certain conformity with the other roads be governed thereby. Another suggestion is that the present scale of rates be maintained and the association dissolved. It could, of course, not be made compulsory for roads to adopt the scale, but as punishment seems in the past to have been more or less judiciously applied, it is thought this would make little, if any, difference, as the companies would be more willing to submit to the schedule for the sake of uniformity.

Some others are inclined to believe, even if the law does affect the pooling of rates, it would never be enforced. One of the most prominent local railroad men, who yesterday legislation in this direction is absolutely futile, as the companies would invariably find some means to evade the measure judiciously planned in this direction. It is acknowledged by the leading road periodicals of this country, that unless the present Congress takes some pronounced step in the matter, general unanimity will undoubtedly follow to the trust associations.

**Rates for Side Trips.**

Another important matter to be brought up at this meeting will be the establishment of rates for side trips from Newnan to the exposition for the accommodation of Centennial visitors.

It is probable a rate of one fare for the round trip will be granted to all prominent points in the south, particularly in Florida, and the roads in this section are expected to have a large number of excursionists.

There are several other matters of great importance to come up before the association, the freight committee of which meets of the 18th, 20th and 21st; the passenger committee on the 22d, and the association proper on the 23d.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

The Young Men's Christian Association has never been so desirable before, and a large number of young men have placed their names on the membership roll during the past few days.

The total membership of the association now is in the neighborhood of 1,100.

**Divorce Suits are Likely to Follow.**

The families of both parties are respectable people and the outcome of the rupture between husband and wife has been a source of great mortification.

Divorce suits are likely to follow.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

The Young Men's Christian Association has never been so desirable before, and a large number of young men have placed their names on the membership roll during the past few days.

The total membership of the association now is in the neighborhood of 1,100.

**Divorce Suits are Likely to Follow.**

The families of both parties are respectable people and the outcome of the rupture between husband and wife has been a source of great mortification.

Divorce suits are likely to follow.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

The Young Men's Christian Association has never been so desirable before, and a large number of young men have placed their names on the membership roll during the past few days.

The total membership of the association now is in the neighborhood of 1,100.

**Divorce Suits are Likely to Follow.**

The families of both parties are respectable people and the outcome of the rupture between husband and wife has been a source of great mortification.

Divorce suits are likely to follow.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

The Young Men's Christian Association has never been so desirable before, and a large number of young men have placed their names on the membership roll during the past few days.

The total membership of the association now is in the neighborhood of 1,100.

**Divorce Suits are Likely to Follow.**

The families of both parties are respectable people and the outcome of the rupture between husband and wife has been a source of great mortification.

Divorce suits are likely to follow.

**Working for New Members.**

Mr. C. P. Younts, the popular membership secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is making assiduous efforts to secure a large number of new members during the present month, and his efforts are meeting with gratifying success.

## GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY.

Parties out of town wishing to know the address of different business houses for any information or any order they wish to make will find the following directory complete, comprising the best houses in Atlanta.

**BICYCLES.**  
Walthour & Selkirk, Agents for Eclipses, Envoys and Fleetwing Bicycles; repairing a specialty; 35 South Pryor street.

**BOOKS.**  
The Old Book Store, (Burke's), Cheap School Books on specialty. W. B. Burke, P. O. Box 1, in charge. 49 Peachtree st.  
Glover's Book Store, Fine Stationery, School Books, new and second hand, bought and sold; Pictures framed to order; 96 Whitehall.  
GAVAN BOOK CO., School Books for all schools bought, sold or exchanged; Law and Medical Books always on hand; 41 Peachtree St.

**CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.**  
H. J. FITE, Wholesale and retail, Buggies, Surreys, Harness, Whips, etc. Call and see me. 62 Peachtree street.  
GEORGIA BUGGY CO., 39 South Broad St. Fine Traps, Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies. Lowest prices for best work.  
JOHN M. SMITH, First-class home-made Carriages. 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

**N. C. Spence Carriage Co.,** 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagon made to order.

**CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.**  
B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail, China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Art Goods; 57 Peachtree street.

**CLOTHING.**  
The Globe Shoe & Clothing Co., Send for samples and catalogue, 59 and 91 Whitehall street.

**CLEANING AND DYEING.**  
Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 and 24 Walton street.  
Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works, All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done; 53 Decatur street; Telephone 41; W. E. Hays, Manager.

**DRY GOODS.**  
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co., Dry Goods, Carpets and Furnishings; cor. Whitehall and Hunter sts.

**DECORATIONS.**  
Atlanta Wall Paper Co., Dealers in Paints and Wall Papers; write for estimates; 59 East Hunter street.

**ENGRAVING.**  
Gate City Engraving Co., Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager, Constitution building.

**FLORISTS.**  
THE C. A. DAHL CO





